

Vertex Form

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

Ex/ Describe the transformations to $y = x^2$ and then for each identify:

- i) The direction of opening.
- ii) The axis of symmetry.
- iii) The vertex.
- iv) The number of zeros.
- v) The y-intercept.

a) $y = x^2 - 3$

- Down 3

i) up (positive x^2)

ii) $x = 0$

iii) $(0, -3)$

iv)

2 zeros

v) $x = 0, y = 0^2 - 3 = -3$

b) $y = -2(x-1)^2$

- Vertical reflection

- Vertical stretch by 2

- Right 1

i) Down

ii) $x = 1$

iii) $(1, 0)$

iv)

1 zero

v) $x = 0, y = -2(0-1)^2 = -2(-1)^2 = -2(1) = -2$

c) $y = 3(x+2)^2 - 4$

- Vertical stretch by 3

- Left 2

- Down 4

i) Up

ii) $x = -2$

iii) $(-2, -4)$

iv)

2 zeros

v) $x = 0, y = 3(0+2)^2 - 4 = 3(2)^2 - 4 = 3(4) - 4 = 8$

Ex/ Write the equation for a quadratic that has been shifted 3 units right, reflected across the x-axis, shifted down 2, and vertically stretched by 5.

$$y = -5(x-3)^2 - 2$$

Ex/ Write the equation of a parabola that has a vertex at $(-4, 2)$, opens downward, and is wider than $y = x^2$.

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}(x+4)^2 + 2$$

any negative value between 0 and -1

- When graphing, identify the vertex first then plot additional points using the step pattern.

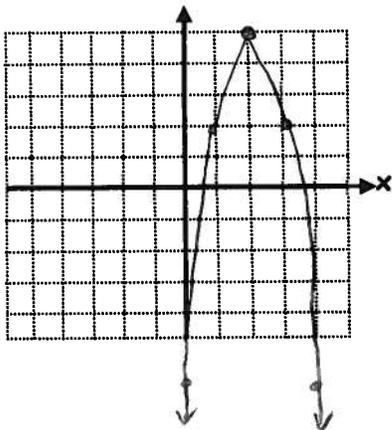
Ex/ Sketch the following by using the step pattern.

a) $y = -3(x-2)^2 + 5$

Vertex : $(2, 5)$

Step = $-3(1, 3, 5)$
 $= -3, -9, -15$

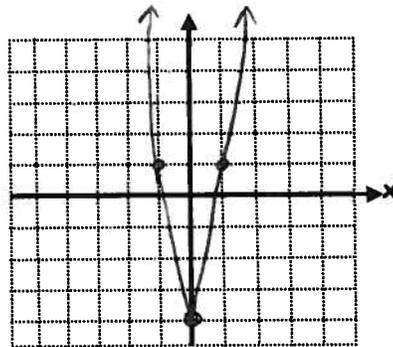
over 1, down 3
 over 1, down 9



b) $y = 5x^2 - 4$

Vertex: $(0, -4)$

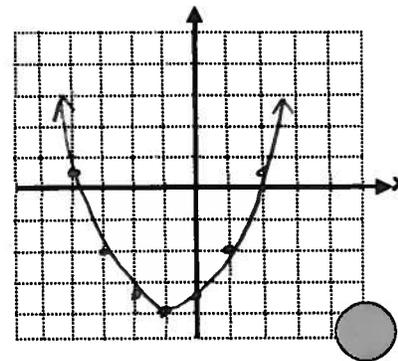
Step = $5(1, 3, 5)$
 $= 5, 15, 25$



c) $y = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^2 - 4$

Vertex = $(-1, -4)$

Step = $\frac{1}{2}(1, 3, 5)$
 $= 0.5, 1.5, 2.5$



Homework: Pg. 269

#s: 2,6,7ace,11,14